

Categorical Exclusion Documentation Format When Using Categorical Exclusions Not Established by Statute

CX No.: WY-070-CX14-349



A. BACKGOUND

BLM Office: Buffalo Field Office Lease/Serial/Case File No.: WYW168467

Proposed Action Title/Type: Big Cat 3D Seismic Survey

Location of Proposed Action:

CGG Land US (CGG) proposes to conduct a three-dimensional seismic geophysical survey on lands known as the Big Cat 3D Seismic Survey Project Area in Johnson County, Wyoming; the entire project is located in Johnson County. The BLM administered surface within the project boundary is located as follows below:

- **T49N-R79W:** Sec. 35 NESE
- **T48N-R80W:** Sec. 23 S2SW, Sec. 26 W2
- T48N-R79W: Sec. 5 SW, Sec. 6 S2SE, NESE, Sec. 7 N2, E2SE, Sec. 10 S2SW, SESE, Sec. 13S2SE, Sec. 14 N2NW, SENW, SENE, N2SE, Sec.15 SWNW, NWSW, S2SE, Sec. 21 W2, Sec.22 E2, S2SW, Sec. 23 S2S2, Sec. 24, Sec. 25, Sec. 28 N2, N2S2, Sec. 29 E2NE, Sec. 34 SE,N2NE, SENE, Sec. 35
- T48N-R78W: Sec. 6 NE, Sec. 7 NE, W2NW, NESW, N2SE, Sec. 8, Sec. 10 NE, Sec 17. S2, NE, W2NW, Sec. 19 S2, Sec. 20, Sec. 21, Sec. 22, Sec. 27 N2NW, SE, NE Sec. 29 NW, W2SW, W2NE, Sec. 30 N2, SE, N2SW, Sec. 33 S2SW, SE, Sec. 34 W2SW
- **T47N-R79W:** Sec. 1, Sec. 2, Sec. 4 S2SE, Sec. 9 E2, Sec. 10 NWNW, Sec. 12, Sec. 13 NESE, SENE, Sec. 14 S2, NW, W2NE, Sec. 22 S2SE, Sec. 25
- T47N-R78W: Sec. 1 NWSW, Sec. 2 W2, S2NE, N2SE, Sec. 3, Sec. 4 S2NW, SW, W2SE, Sec. 5 S2SE, Sec. 6 E2NW, W2W2, Sec. 8 E2NW, NE, SE, S2SW, Sec. 9 W2, Sec. 10 W2, S2SE, Sec. 14, Sec. 15, Sec. 17, Sec. 18 E2E2, W2NW, Sec. 19 W2NE, Sec. 23 N2NW, Sec. 26 W2, W2E2, Sec. 29 E2, Sec. 32 E2, Sec. 33, Sec. 34
- T47N-R77W: Sec. 18 E2W2, Sec. 19 NE, E2NW, NESE, Sec. 32, Sec. 33 NW, N2SW, S2NE
- **T46N-R79W:** Sec. 1 N2, Sec. 3 E2, Sec. 11 NE
- T46N-R78W: Sec. 1 W2NW, Sec. 2, Sec. 3, Sec. 4 E2, Sec. 6 SE, Sec. 7 S2, NE, Sec. 8, Sec. 9 E2, Sec. 10 W2, Sec. 11, Sec. 12 W2W2, Sec. 13 W2W2, SESW, SE, Sec. 14 E2E2, W2W2, Sec. 17 NE Sec. 21 NESE Sec. 22 S2, S2N2, Sec 23, Sec 24, Sec 25, Sec 35 NW, NE, SE Sec. 27 NE4, N2SE4, SESE
- **T46N-R77W:** Sec. 4, Sec. 5, Sec. 6 NE, W2NW, NESW, N2SE, SESE, Sec. 7 NENE, Sec. 8 N2, NESE Sec 9, Sec. 19 NW Sec 29 S2SE, NESE Sec 32 E2, Sec. 33.
- **T45N-77W:** Sec. 4 E2NE4, SESW, Sec. 5 SESE, Sec. 6 NWSW, Sec. 7 S2, NW, S2NE, NWNE, Sec. 8 S2SW, W2SE
- T45-78W: Sec.1 N2NW4, S2SW4, NESW Sec 2 N2N2 Sec. 5 NENE, NESE, Sec. 9 SESW
- **T45-79W:** Sec. 3 SW4, W2SE, SESE, Sec. 4 NESE, Sec. 12 NESW, Sec. 21 E2, E2W2, Sec. 22 NE, W2SE, Sec. 27 N2, Sec. 25 All, Sec. 35 N2NE, SENE

Description of the Proposed Action:

The final revision of the Notice of Intent (NOI) to conduct geophysical operations has been filed by CGG in the Buffalo Field office for Big Cat 3D on June 25, 2014. CGG also submitted a plan of operation to cover the ground operations for the NOI. The survey will encompass 84 +/- square miles of BLM land within a 372.5 +/- square mile project area. BLM acreage is 53,760 +/- acres. Big Cat 3D acreage is 238,388 +/- acres.

CGG will be using several Hazard Survey crews for data acquisition to locate any hazards to be avoided along the source and receiver lines within the project using GPS. There will be no flagging for source and receiver locations. Hazard survey falls under casual use. The BLM regulations at 43 CFR 3150.0-5(b) define casual use for the purposes of geophysical regulations: "Casual use means activities that involve practices which do not ordinarily lead to any appreciable disturbance or damage to lands, resources and improvements. For example, activities which do not involve use of heavy equipment or explosives and which do not involve vehicular movement except over established roads and trails are casual use."

CGG will start hazard survey crews on June 15, 2014. Survey crews will consist of 5-10 personnel which would be required for approximately 60 days during the initial survey phase of operations. All survey crews will be utilizing 4x4 UTV's to access the project, existing trails and roads will be utilized as well as pipeline ROW's.

Source Points & Receiver Lines:

Source points are the locations where Vibroseis vibrations will occur. There will be 53,644 +/-geophones and 35,761 +/- Source/Vibe Points located within the Big Cat 3D. There will be 12,267 +/-geophones and 8,201 +/- Source/Vibe Points located within the BLM lands. Receiver lines are 880 feet apart and the source lines are 1320 feet apart. All receiver and source points are spaced 220 feet apart. Receiver lines run NW/SE and the source lines NE/SW.

Vibroseis:

This method of creating sonic energy utilizes buggy mounted vibrators that will vibrate the ground to create sound waves.

CGG is planning to use three (3) sets of four (4) buggy mounted vibrators as an energy source. These machines are ~68,000 lbs. They run on all terrain low ground pressure tires to minimize surface impact. Each vibrator will be equipped with 43 inch Terra tires, which gives them, a ground pressure at ~18 PSI (See Plan of Action Exhibit E for specifics). There will be a spare vibrator parked in the vicinity, to replace any vibrator that may breakdown.

The buggy vibrators will run (4) wide, across line, along source lines, with (2) buggies on each side of the source point. The vibrator swath will cover approx. 25 feet, either side of the line, (2) vibrators on each side. Except in areas where the vibe trucks need to go around washes or other areas of concern where running abreast would impact the area.

No additional clearing or grading of the existing roads and trails is proposed. Again, in some instances, tree limbs overhanging a road may be removed to allow passage of buggies and to prevent additional damage to an affected tree. The surface damage will be minimal and short term.

To generate ground vibration waves, a buggy vibrator will lower a 4.5 foot x 7.5 foot metal pad onto the surface at a pressure of approximately 14 pounds per square inch. The buggy vibrator will then cause the pad to pulse or shake to generate a series of ground vibrations. Duration and frequency of the vibrations will be tested and determined in the field. The vibroseis method produces a controlled seismic source versus an instantaneous, single pulse of energy for shot point detonations.

CGG and its contractors have committed to follow the minimum standards of offsetting vibroseis operations near existing infrastructure, based upon the *BLM's H-3150-1 – Onshore Oil and Gas Geophysical Exploration Surface Management Requirements*.

Recording:

After the first 12-14 receiver lines have been vibrated/recorded across, equipment pickup will begin. Pickup crews will pick up and load equipment into bags. The helicopter will then pick up the bagged equipment and move it to a new location.

The autonomous recording equipment (Geophones) will occupy a small surface of 10' diameter and can be deployed quickly. It can also record up to 30 days without a battery charge.

The recording truck or recorder containing the data acquisition control equipment will be located near a source or receiver line or on an existing road or trail. This recorder initiates the vibroseis source shaking for the active receiver site locations during data recording periods.

Helicopters would be used to drop equipment to support placement of recording lines to reduce surface disturbance.

The operator will be using the Sercel Unite wireless recording system so there will not be any cables or ground equipment crossing roads or highways. No road closures are proposed, and any short-term delays on use of roads would be communicated to the public by signs and flagmen. This would also include safety-warning signs that would be placed on main access roads to make the public aware of road traffic related to project activities. Signs warning the public of project activity would be located at the closest primary road intersections on either side of the next day's planned activity.

The survey must be recorded in a sequential manner, beginning at one end of the project and working through to the opposite end. The design of this 3D grid requires that the survey to be recorded north to south. CGG is planning to begin recording the survey in the north end of the 3D outline.

CGG will use a helicopter to deploy "bags" of equipment at predetermined locations on the receiver lines. CGG will use (1) one Astar B2 with utilizing a double wall envirotanker bowser for secondary fuel containment. CGG will provide the BLM with the Helicopter safety plan once the helicopter contractor has been confirmed and before helicopter operations begin. Helicopters will be utilized to deploy (long lining) "bags" of equipment (eg. geophones) at predetermined locations on the geophone/receiver lines. After the first 12-14 geophone/receiver lines have recorded the equipment is picked up and bagged, then the helicopter will pick up the bagged equipment and move long lining it to the next designated location. Each "bag" is filled with (RAU – Recording Acquisition Unite equipment) which includes battery boxes, (2) 12.5 foot cables with (6) 2.5 inch spiked land geophones. The helicopter would follow flight paths chosen to be efficient while following activity-specific aviation operational safety standards for flight altitudes.

Staging Areas/Helicopter Landing Zones:

CGG will need to utilize certain lands for staging sites (See Exhibit C: Plan of Operations). As of this submission, there are no proposed staging sites on BLM land. CGG generally does not fence out staging areas unless it's a request from the surface land owner. Ruts and/or other damages are called into the Recorder and added to the OB report, and the BLM will be contacted. The location will be looked at and determined what type of remediation is needed. Rakes, shovels may be needed and the seed mixture (See Exhibit B: Plan of Operations) will be used. CGG will have designated areas for human waste in the form of port-o-lets. Port-o-let locations will be at each staging area. They will be moved, as needed to areas where the line crew workers are.

Staging areas consists of high boy equipment trailers, helicopter fuel storage and parking for crew transport vehicles. The type of fuel that will be located on the staging area(s) is diesel and Jet A

1863. Secondary containment fuel tanks will be used for all tank locations. Staging areas will be located on private lands within the project, and there are not proposed staging locations on BLM land. Typically one primary staging area would be utilized within the overall Big Cat 3D project area with several smaller, remote "satellite" staging areas established for use in the overall operation. These staging areas would be located on previously disturbed areas such as abandoned well pads or bladed areas when operationally feasible and to the extent possible and would typically occupy an area of approximately 90,000 square feet (300' X 300') or less in size. The satellite staging areas would typically be somewhat smaller than the primary staging area and would have much less human activity than the primary area. The staging areas would be strategically located throughout the overall project area and would provide for temporary placement of crew equipment; cable and geophone trailers; fuel for the helicopter, vibe trucks, and support trucks; landing pad(s) for the helicopter; and parking for crew transport vehicles. See Exhibit C Staging Areas in the Plan of Operations for further detail.

The primary staging area would also be used to prepare and bag equipment prior to the equipment being flown out to the receiver lines via helicopter. A coordinator's truck (usually located at one of the staging areas), would direct helicopter operations, including ferrying equipment to/from the receiver lines and transport of project personnel to/from the project area as necessary.

Demobilization/Reclamation:

The demobilization task will proceed concurrently with recording. All trash (pin flags, stakes, flagging, project equipment, and commercial waste) will be gathered daily as the field groups and crewmembers complete the recording portions of the project. The trash will be collected at points on roads or trails and transported by vehicle to staging areas where personnel would organize materials, handle equipment, and dispose of used/unusable materials. A follow up or trash crew would, at completion of the recording, make a complete sweep of the project area to ensure no trash or equipment has been left behind. This task will be completed within about ten days after the conclusion of the recording.

B. LAND USE PLAN CONFORMANCE

Land Use Plan Name: Buffalo Resource Management Plan **Date Approved:** 1985, 2001 Update and the Powder River Basin EIS approved 2003.

The proposed action is in conformance with the applicable LUP because it is specifically provided for in the following LUP decision(s): Minerals Management – Oil and Gas. The proposed action is in conformance with the LUP, even though it is not specifically provided for, because it is clearly consistent with the following LUP decision(s) (objectives, terms, and conditions):

Decision Record MM-7 – Continue to lease and allow development of federal oil and gas in the Buffalo Resource Area

C: COMPLIANCE WITH NEPA

The Proposed Action is categorically excluded from further documentation under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) in accordance with 516 DM 11.9(B)(6):

"Approval of Notices of Intent to conduct geophysical exploration of oil, gas, or geothermal, pursuant to 43 CFR 3150 or 3250, when no temporary or new road construction is proposed".

Cultural:

In accordance with section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, BLM must consider impacts to historic properties (sites that are eligible for or listed on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)). For an overview of cultural resources that are generally found within BFO the reader is referred to the Draft Cultural Class I Regional Overview, Buffalo Field Office (BLM, 2010). A Class III (intensive) cultural resource inventory (BFO project no. 70140093) was performed in order to locate specific historic properties which may be impacted by the proposed project. The followed cultural resources are located in or near the project area:

Site Number/Type/Eligibility	Site Number/Type/Eligibility
48JO134/ Bozeman Trail/Eligible	48JO436/Prehistoric Lithic Scatter /Not Eligible
48JO437/Historic Homestead/Unevaluated	48JO438/Historic Debris Scatter/Not Eligible
48JO463/Prehistoric Lithic /Unevaluated	48JO467/Historic Stockraising/Not Eligible
48JO497/Historic Debris/Unevaluated	48JO499/Prehistoric Lithic Source/Unevaluated
48JO508/Historic Stockraising/Not Eligible	48JO685/Prehistoric Lithic Scatter/Unevaluated
48JO686/Prehistoric Lithic Scatter/Unevaluated	48JO689/Prehistoric Lithic Scatter/Not Eligible
48JO969/Historic Debris Scatter/Not Eligible	48JO1147/Historic Homestead/Unevaluated
48JO1266/Prehistoric Lithic Scatter/Unevaluated	48JO1487/Prehistoric Open Camp/Not Eligible
48JO1698/Prehistoric Lithic Scatter/Not Eligible	48JO1700/Prehistoric Open Camp/Not Eligible
48JO1851/Historic Cairn/Not Eligible	48JO2028/Prehistoric Lithic Scatter and Historic Stockraising/Eligible
48JO2047/Prehistoric Open Camp/Not Eligible	48JO2160/Prehistoric Open Camp/Not Eligible
48JO2162/Historic Homestead/Not Eligible	48JO2163/Prehistoric Open Camp/Unevaluated
48JO2422/Powder River Road/Not Eligible	48JO2526/Historic Debris/Not Eligible
48JO2527/Prehistoric Open Camp/Not Eligible	48JO3059/Ft. Fetterman to Ft. McKinney Telegraph Line/Eligible
48JO3405/Prehistoric Lithic Scatter and Historic Debris/Unevaluated	48JO3407/Prehistoric Lithic Scatter/Unevaluated
48JO3408/Prehistoric Lithic Scatter/Unevaluated	48JO3410/Prehistoric Lithic Scatter/Unevaluated
48JO3411/Prehistoric Lithic Scatter/Unevaluated	48JO3412/Prehistoric Lithic Scatter and Historic Debris/Unevaluated
48JO3418/Prehistoric Lithic Scatter/Unevaluated	48JO3419/Prehistoric Lithic Scatter/Unevaluated
48JO3424/Prehistoric Lithic Scatter/Unevaluated	48JO3425/Prehistoric Lithic Scatter/Unevaluated
48JO3429/Prehistoric Lithic Scatter/Unevaluated	48JO3430/Prehistoric Lithic Scatter/Unevaluated
48JO3437/Prehistoric Lithic Scatter/Unevaluated	48JO3444/Prehistoric Open Camp/Not Eligible
48JO3445/Prehistoric Lithic Scatter/Not Eligible	48JO3495/Prehistoric Open Camp/Not Eligible
48JO3815/ Historic Cairn /Not Eligible	48JO3817/Historic Cairn/Not Eligible
48JO4012/Lower Sussex Road/Not Eligible	48JO4389/Historic Sheepherder Camp/Unevaluated

All unevaluated or eligible sites within the project area will be avoided by project activities. No historic properties will be impacted by the proposed project. Following the State Protocol Between the Wyoming Bureau of Land Management State Director and The Wyoming State Historic Preservation Officer 2006, Section VI(A)(1), the BLM electronically notified the Wyoming State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) on 7/11/2014, that no historic properties will be affected by the proposed project. If any cultural values (sites, features or artifacts) are observed during operation, they will be left intact and the Buffalo Field Manager notified. If human remains are noted, the procedures described in Appendix L of the PRB FEIS must be followed.

Wildlife:

BLM reviewed the proposal and determined that it is: (1) consistent with the FEIS and its supplements, the RMP and the above tiered NEPA analyses; and (2) consistent with the programmatic biological opinion (ES-6-WY-02-F006), which is an update from the PRB FEIS, Appendix K. The PRB FEIS identified wildlife species occurring in the PRB, pp. 3-113 to 3-206. Grouse Mountain performed a habitat assessment in the project area during the spring of 2014 and all surveys were performed with accepted protocol for the species expected to occur in the proposed project area (See AR). The habitat assessment concluded the area contains numerous raptor nests and suitable greater sage-grouse habitat. Although due to the timing, duration, lack of surface disturbing activities and non-invasive nature of the proposed project no negative impacts are expected to occur. CGG is aware that there are 14 active nests within the shoot of which two are occupied by a pair of golden eagles (nests # 471 and # 3187). CGG is committed to work within 0.5 miles of nests # 471 and # 3184 between the hours of 9:00am and 3:00pm.

Extraordinary Circumstances (from 516 DM 2, Appendix 2)

Extraordinary circumstances exist for individual actions within categorical exclusions which may:

- 2.1. Have significant impacts on public health or safety.
- 2.2. Have significant impacts on such natural resources and unique geographic characteristics as historic or cultural resources; park, recreation or refuge lands; wilderness areas; wild or scenic rivers; national natural landmarks; sole or principal drinking water aquifers; prime farmlands; wetlands (Executive Order 11990); floodplains (Executive Order 11988); national monuments; migratory birds; and other ecologically significant or critical areas.
- 2.3. Have highly controversial environmental effects or involve unresolved conflicts concerning alternative uses of available resources [National Environmental Policy Act Section 102(2)(E)].
- 2.4. Have highly uncertain and potentially significant environmental effects or involve unique or unknown environmental risks.
- 2.5. Establish a precedent for future action or represent a decision in principle about future actions with potentially significant environmental effects.
- 2.6. Have a direct relationship to other actions with individually insignificant but cumulatively significant environmental effects.
- 2.7. Have significant impacts on properties listed, or eligible for listing, on the National Register of Historic Places as determined by either the bureau or office.
- 2.8. Have significant impacts on species listed, or proposed to be listed, on the List of Endangered or Threatened Species, or have significant impacts on designated Critical Habitat for these species.
- 2.9. Violate a Federal law, or a state, local, or tribal law or requirement imposed for the protection of the environment.
- 2.10. Have a disproportionately high and adverse effect on low income or minority populations (Executive Order 12898).

- 2.11. Limit access to and ceremonial use of Indian sacred sites on Federal lands by Indian religious practitioners or significantly adversely affect the physical integrity of such sacred sites (Executive Order 13007).
- 2.12. Contribute to the introduction, continued existence, or spread of noxious weeds or non-native invasive species known to occur in the area or actions that may promote the introduction, growth, or expansion of the range of such species (Federal Noxious Weed Control Act and Executive Order 13112).

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Authorizing Official	/s/ Duane W. Spencer	Date:	7/10/14	
	(Signature)			
Name: Duane Spencer	Title: Field Manager			

Contact Person

For additional information concerning this CX review, contact:

Andy Perez Bureau of Land Management Buffalo Field Office 1425 Fort St. Buffalo, WY 82834 (307) 684-1166

DECISION RECORD

Lease/Serial/Case File No.: WYW168467

Recommendation/Rationale: I recommend approving CGG Notice of Intent to Conduct Geophysical Exploration Operations on public lands administered by the BLM in the Big Cat 3D Seismic Project Area with the mitigation measures described below. CGG will utilize the subsurface information gathered by this project to explore for and develop the oil and gas resources in this area. The subsurface data will limit unnecessary drilling, reduce surface disturbance, and reduce adverse impacts to other resources.

Mitigation Measures:

- 1. Notify Andy Perez (Authorizing Officer) 48 hours prior commencement of work.
- 2. Vehicular travel shall be suspended when ground conditions are wet enough to cause rutting or other noticeable surface deformation and severe compaction. As a general rule, if vehicles or other project equipment create ruts in excess of four inches deep when traveling cross-country over wet soils, the soil shall be deemed too wet for vehicular use.
- 3. The staging area(s) shall be kept clean and free of litter. Appropriate human waste facilities will be provided and properly maintained. Such waste facilities shall be removed from the site upon completion of the project.
- 4. All flagging, lath, pin flags, and similar materials used in the seismic project will be removed from public land and disposed of at an authorized landfill.
- 5. Roads will not be constructed for geophysical projects authorized under a categorical exclusion.
- 6. Operators of vehicles and equipment shall be responsible for not damaging fences and keeping gates as found. As a last resort, should a fence be cut for access, that fence must be repaired to former or better condition, immediately after equipment has passed through.
- 7. If soil is disturbed to the extent that erosion is likely or visual impacts are readily apparent, the disturbed areas will be rehabilitated utilizing the following techniques:
 - Ruts and vehicle tracks will be filled with soil and/or obliterated by either hand raking or similar method. When completing this work, care will be taken to minimize disturbance to surrounding lands that have not been disturbed. All areas where rehabilitation work is accomplished will be reseeded with the seed mix provided below.
 - The seeded area should be hand raked to assure the seed is covered with approximately \(^1\)/2 inch of soil.
 - The seed shall be certified, pure live seed, and seed tags must be available if requested by the authorized officer. Certified weed free seed is to be used to rehabilitate disturbed land.

Sandy/Loamy Ecological Site Seed Mix

Species	% in Mix	Lbs PLS*
Western Wheatgrass		
(Pascopyrum smithii)	30	3.6
Bluebunch Wheatgrass		
(Pseudoroegneria spicata ssp. Spicata)	20	2.4
Green needlegrass		
(Nassella viridula)	20	2.4
Thickspike Wheatgrass		
(Elymus lanceolatus ssp. lanceolatus)	15	1.8
Prairie coneflower		
(Ratibida columnifera)	5	0.6
Prairie sandreed – Goshen	5	0.6
Indian ricegrass – Paloma or Rimrock	5	0.6
Totals	100%	12 lbs/acre

^{*}PLS = pure live seed

This is a recommended seed mix based on the native plant species listed in the NRCS Ecological Site descriptions, U.W. College of Ag., and seed market availability. A site-specific inventory will allow the resource specialist to suggest the most appropriate species, percent composition, and seeding rate for reclamation purposes.

8. The BLM requests that transects avoid raptor nests (see wildlife report for known nest locations).

Decision:

I have reviewed the plan conformance and NEPA compliance record and have determined that the proposed project is in conformance with the approved land use plan and no further environmental analysis is required.

It is my decision to implement the project as described with the mitigation measures identified above and included in the Special Terms and Conditions along with the mitigation measures in the Standard Terms and Conditions attached to the Notice of Intent to Conduct Geophysical Exploration Operations.

Authorizing Official:	/s/ Duane W. Spencer	Date:	7/10/14	
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Name: Duane Spencer	Title: Field Manager			

^{*}Northern Plains adapted species

^{*}Double this rate if broadcast seeding

DECISION FACTORS:

- 1. Land Status Including Prior Existing Rights and Land Ownership of Adjacent Non-Federal Lands: The affected public land in the project area is intermingled with private and Forest Service Lands. The approval of the NOI is only for geophysical operations on public lands. The Wyoming Oil and Gas Conservation Commission authorize geophysical operations on private lands in the project area.
- 2. **Pending Applications:** None.
- 3. Economic and Social Effects: NA
- 4. **Access**: Access to the project area is via State highways, existing county and private roads, and existing two-track trails.
- 5. Land Use Capability and Past, Present, and Future Land Uses: Livestock grazing, wildlife habitat, agriculture, oil and gas production, and residential & business uses are the primary land uses in the general area.
- 6. Government and Public Support: None.
- 7. **Legal Requirements**: No special legal requirements are applicable to this action.